GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4613
ANSWERED ON:30.03.2017
District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee
George Shri (Adv.) Joice

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly constituted District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee (DDCMC) for effective implementation and coordination of Union Government's schemes/ programmes is functioning properly;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise;

(c) whether the Government has recorded any commendable improvement under centrally sponsored schemes in the country after the formulation of DDCMC;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise;

(e) whether Phase-I of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was successfully completed and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and

(f) the details of identified habitations for connectivity and connected with rural roads so far, State/UT-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) & (b): Yes Madam, District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committees (DDCMC) Known as 'DISHA' are functional and as reported on the portal so far 627 meetings of DISHA have been organized at the District level within a period of less than a year. DISHA is serving as useful monitoring platform for the members of Parliament, State Legislatures and Local Governments (Panchayati Raj Institutions/Municipal Bodies) with a view to ensure efficient and time-bound implementation of developmental schemes.

(c) & (d): Guidelines for constitution of District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committees (DDCMC) was issued in the month of June, 2016. Presently, suggested list of programmes/schemes to be monitored under DISHA lists 28 important programmes/schemes cutting across the sectors. The established system is at stabilization stage and the information on follow up on decisions taken during district level meetings a not centrally maintained.

(e): PMGSY was launched on 25th December, 2000, as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, with the objective to provide single all-weather road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations, existing in the Core Network, in rural areas of country. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 500 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in plain areas and 250 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in Special Category States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme) and in Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission). The PMGSY permits upgradation (to prescribed standards) of existing rural roads in districts where all the eligible habitations of the designated population size have been provided all weather road connectivity. For most intensive IAP blocks as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs the unconnected habitations with population 100 and above (as per 2001 Census) would be eligible to be covered under PMGSY.
The Government has recently launched PMGSY-II which envisages consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services. It aims to cover upgradation of existing selected rural roads based on their economic potential and their role in facilitating the growth of rural market centres and rural hubs. Till now, 9 States (Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Kerala and Karnataka) have transited to PMGSY-II. The details of progress under PMGSY-I and II are given at Annexure-I.

(f) : The details of eligible habitations, habitations cleared and connected are given at Annexure-II.

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